The course of the air through these chambers is indicated by the arrows; the colder air tends to settle upon the hearth of the chamber. It causes sudden and irregular cooling of that portion of the setting through which it tends to flow, and at the same time is not preheated to a high temperature and assists very little

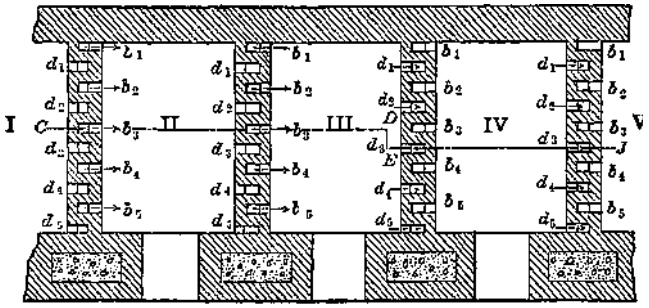

FIG. 94.

in the cooling of the setting. On the other hand the heating of the setting is effected by gases which traverse these chambers in the correct manner.

Due to the influence of the author's work, a Russian engineer, K.-K. Adametzky (Varsovie), has secured a patent for the improvement of the continuous chamber kiln by introducing supple-

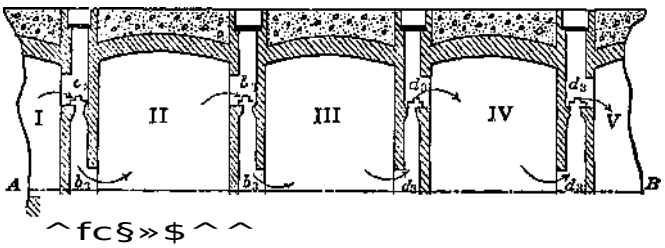

FIG. 95.—Section *CDEJ,* Fig. 94.

mentary channels which

connect the lower part of each chamber with the upper part of the adjoining chambers. In this way it is possible to realize the flow principles governing the heating and cooling of gases in the operation of these kilns. However, the construction is slightly complicated, and the author has succeeded in finding a simpler method of accomplishing this result.